(Rs. in crores)

Years	Amount
1991	351.43
1992	675.22
1993	1786.00
1994 (upto June)	1130.45

Industry-wise details of actual inflow of foreign direct investment are not centrally maintained.

Export of salt

3155. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is one of the exporting countries of salt;

(b) if so, the quantity of salt exported per year and the names of the countries to which exported; and

(c) how does India compare with other exporting countries and the reasons for deficiency, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the statement annexed (*See* below).

(c) India has been exporting salt including iodised salt to the tune of about four to six lakh tonnes per annum during the last three years.

India's performance in exports as compared to other countries like Australia and Mexico has been low due to various reasons, the significant among these being:—

(i) Slow rate of loading due to inadequate infrastructural facilities at Indian Ports;

(ii) Delay in providing berthing facilities to the Salt Cargo Vessels;

(iii) Lack of sufficient dumping grounds for storage of salt;

(iv) Smallness of most of the Salt Works;

(v) Inadequate financial resources of Salt producers to establish Warehousing facilities at landlocked countries; and

(vi) Inability of the salt producers to supply quality salt as specified by importing countries;

(vii) Lack of information on the export market.

Statement

Salt Exports to foreign countries

('000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Country	Salt Exports 1991	1992	1993
By Sea				
1.	Bangladesh	270.9	150.9	320.6
2.	Maldives	2.6	0.9	1.6
3.	Singapore	0.8	0.4	—
4.	North Korea	12.4	10.4	19.5
5.	Tanzania	15.5	17.5	22.8
6.	Malaysia	46.2	42.1	28.6
7.	Abu Dhabi	—	—	0.1
8.	Dubai	2.3	5.1	4.4
9.	Japan	71.1	75.8	166.0
10.	Kuwait	—	—	0.5
11.	Oman	0.2	0.2	0.1
12.	Nigeria	—	10.5	—
13.	Zambia	.6	—	0.3
14.	Srilanka	.1	0.1	0.3
15.	Kenya	—	5.7	—
	TOTAL SEA:	422.7	319.6	504.8
	By Rail			
	Nepal	143.8	80.3	97.2
	Bhutan	3.4	6.7	3.4
	Bangladesh	3.0	—	—
	TOTAL RAIL:	150.2	87.0	100.6
	GRAND TOTAL (SEA & RAIL)	572.9	406.6	605.4

Tripartite Committee Meetings

3156. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tripartite Committee Meetings held so far sectorwise since formation of the Committee;

(b) how many sick PSUs have been examined so far in Special Tripartite Committee; and

(c) in how many cases final decision has been taken by special Tripartite Committee so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA

SAHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Implementation of revival package for PSUs referred to BIFR

3157. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the press reports under the caption "Improving public Sector" and comments about creating job potentialities in the sick PSUs;

(b) whether Government propose to revive package schemes which have been long delayed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that most of the sick PSUs after having been referred to the BIFR have become more sick due to market apathy or the apathy shown by financial institutions/banks etc.;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(e) what further expeditious action is being proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e). Government are aware of the conditions of sick public sector enterprises and the job potentialities in such organisations. For revival of these enterprises, the Government have already referred them to BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes. For expeditious disposal of the cases, BIFR has already been strengthened by filling up all the posts of members and Chairman by the appointment of experienced persons who have varied experience in the field of labour accounting and management. BIFR also appoints the Operating Agencies for each of the enterprises to suggest the revival measures for them. These institutions are the financial institutions/Banks etc. The question of showing apathy towards the sick enterprises which are capable of turn around, does not arise.

Implementation of PM's Rozgar Yojana

3158. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana which seeks to provide self-employment to one million educated unemployed youth by setting up of 7 lakh micro enterprises has been introduced during the Eighth Five Year Plan with effect from 2nd October, 1993;

(b) if so, to what extent the scheme has been implemented in States and Union Territories so far;

(c) how many unemployed persons have been benefited in all the States and Union Territories; and

(d) whether any information on the latest position from the States and Union Territories has been obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During 1993-94, Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana was implemented only in urban areas of the country. 31,797 beneficiaries were sanctioned loan by banks in all the States and Union Territories of the country during 1993-94 under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana.

(d) During 1994-95, the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana is being implemented both in urban as well as rural areas of the country. During 1994-95, so far 3,20,978 applications have been received in District Industry Centres in the country. District Task Forces have recommended 37,107 applications to the banks.

Proficiency of BHEL on global tenders

3159. SHRI JIBON ROY:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the press report appearing in the "Financial Express" dated the 22nd July, 1994, regarding the statement of Union Minister of Power at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Bombay on the lack of proficiency of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) in global tender;